

# Exhibit B

## CLAIMS

1. A charge injection type electroluminescence device that emits light by recombination of a hole injected from an anode and an electron injected from a cathode, which is characterized in that a luminescent layer formed only of an inorganic compound is provided between a hole transport layer and an electron transport layer, each formed of an organic compound.

2. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is provided with a metal compound that emits light by luminescent transition based on spin allowed transition or spin forbidden transition, or that emits light by luminescent transition based on inner-shell transition of a metal ion.

3. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1 or 2, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of a luminescent metal compound and an inorganic compound capable of solid dissolution of said metal compound.

4. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a metal halide.

5. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of a halide of a rare earth element and a halide of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

6. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a

combination of a halide of divalent europium and a halide of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

7. The electroluminescence device according to claim 1, 2 or 3, which is characterized in that the inorganic compound is a combination of europium(II) bromide and cesium iodide.